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ONE DOLLAR A YEAR

SENATE PASSES STATE-WIDE PROHIBITION AMENDMENT 24 TO 7

TALLAHASSEE, April 22, 4:30 p. m.—Special—After a session lasting four and a half hours, the Senate this afternoon passed the Constitutional Amendment prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors in the State of Florida by a vote of 24 to 7 as follows: Yeas—President Hudson, Adkins, Baker of Twentieth, Baker of Twenty-ninth, Broome, Crill, Cone, Cottrell, Davis, Dayton, Flournoy, Girardeau, Humphries, Johnson, Leggett, Massey, McCreary, McLeod, McMullen, Miller, Sloan, West, Williams, Withers. Nays—Beard, Buckman, Harris, Henderson, Hosford, Sams, Zim; Cook not voting. Senator Buckman against and Senators McMullen and Broome for were the principal speakers on respective sides of the question. The Senate Chamber was crowded during the session, most of the spectators being ladies, and the temperance people made the capitol resound with shouts and songs when the vote was announced. The measure now goes to the House, where a determined fight will be made against it.

JUDGE CARTER'S SPEECH ON COMMISSION REPORT

Explains Findings of Body and Gives Interesting Account of Gov. Jennings' Work.

TALLAHASSEE, April 22.—In one of the most eloquent and forceful addresses ever heard by the Lower House of the Florida Legislature, Judge Syd L. Carter, representative from Alachua county, told of the acts and doings of the Trustees of the Internal Improvement Fund since its inception by an act of the Legislature in 1885, as given in a voluminous report, embracing a large amount of testimony as well as documentary evidence, made recently by the special commission elected for the purpose by the Legislature of 1907, of which he is chairman. Several times during his address the speaker was interrupted by applause.

It is to be deduced from Judge Carter's remarks that the commission has found that the trust was coupled with the obligation to drain and reclaim the lands. That the land granted to the railroad companies was only the residuary interest therein; that at divers times during the existence of the trust there was wasteful mismanagement; that many of the acts, both in the early and later administrations were inexcusable and that the improvident expenditure of the trust funds under the guise of payments for legal services to favored attorneys are deserving of the highest censure.

The report on its face shows that the research was an exhaustive one. There was one difference of opinion of the members of the commission. This was when they reached that portion of the report that deals with the legal contention of the trustees' general counsel, Former Governor Jennings.

Judge Carter differed as to the law and filed a dissenting opinion on that point.

Judge Carter's Address.
Judge Carter's address to the House

Tornado Leaves Death and Destruction in Its Path

CLEVELAND, O., April 22.—Probably four deaths, scores of persons injured and hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of damage marked the path of a tornado which passed across the northern part of Ohio at noon yesterday.

The storm consumed only five minutes in passing a given point, but during that brief period it was as dark as night, hail battered in windows, lightning set fire to hundreds of buildings, one-fifth of an inch of rain fell, and the wind which reached a velocity of sixty-six miles an hour, razed buildings and chimneys, tore off roofs, laid low many telegraph and telephone

lines and demoralized traffic upon the steam and electric railways.

In neighboring towns considerable damage was done. Ten dwellings were reported to have been blown to the ground in the southwestern part of the city. Many homes were burned, as the fire department could not attend to all of the calls. An unidentified young woman is reported to have been thrown into a pond at Wade Park by the force of the wind and drowned. Three men are reported to have been killed by falling walls in the flats. St. Stanislaus Catholic church was demolished. The loss there was upwards of \$100,000.

was in part as follows: "No one can read the whole record and escape the conclusion that reckless disregard to the people's interests has characterized the sheer favoritism shown the attorney for the trustees for the past two years. Employed on a salary of \$5,000 a year, he looks longingly at the I. I. cake and the trustees hand him out another \$5,000 slice in the shape of agent's commission, and as there is still some cake left in the trustees' pantry the trustees hand him out other generous slices labeled 'stenographer', 'typewriter', etc., until the whole for two years amounts to \$27,000. Well did this son of a horse leech know that there is oftentimes more blood in the body than mantles in the cheek, and that there is oftentimes more perquisites in a position than is represented by the salary.

"But finding that the cake was dwindling to insignificant proportions and that the new keepers of the pantry would carry the key, he generously tells the trustees that, the pasture having given out, they may turn someone else in the field and, like the celebrated soldier of fortune, Sir Dugald Dalgetty, he enlists under the banner of the purchaser. Having milked the trustees dry, he turns to the Bolles Company that has just freshened. Some hypnotic influence enabled this Illinois importation to fasten upon the I. I. test and no amount of thunder could make him turn loose until there was a change of administration.

"The recent transaction between the trustees and their salaried counsel does not meet with the approval of this commission. We do not wish to make any rash comments, but merely state that considered from every possible point of view it is wholly and

absolutely inexcusable. A mere statement of what the record discloses is sufficient to sustain the above statement.

"W. S. Jennings was employed by the board at an annual salary of \$5,000. During the two years preceding the termination of his connection with the board he was paid for salary \$10,000. In addition he was paid commissions as an agent for the same lands, to wit, the swamp and overflowed lands, and for expenses, stenographer, etc., an amount sufficient to swell the grand total to \$22,000, and then he graciously resigned and took employment under one of the intending purchasers.

"By what hypnotic power the Illinois importation was able to so influence the trustees is one of the mysteries surrounding this trust fund that I have been unable to fathom.

"The conduct of the trustees and their favored counsel is simply inexcusable, and no amount of sophistry can hide its glaring impropriety."

The report of the commission was continued as a special order for 3 p. m. Monday.

A Busy Day.

A large number of new bills were introduced Wednesday, some of which went to third reading, under waiver of rules, and were passed.

Of State-wide interest was a resolution introduced by Mr. Chase of Duval county, and adopted, urging the Florida representatives in Congress to use all honorable means to persuade the President not to appoint any negroes to federal positions in the State, and to begin the good work of decapitating the head of the internal revenue department in Florida and appointing as a successor a good white man. The introduction of the resolution was followed by a round of unstinted applause, and within the twinkling of an eye its adoption had been effected.

An impressive feature of the day's session of both houses was the joint assemblage of the House and Senate at high noon to elect jointly a United States Senator.

Pursuant to a resolution offered on the preceding day, the House elected five committee clerks to take the place of the nineteen previously appointed.

Mr. MacWilliams of St. Johns nominated Ben. F. Cone, who has been filling the position of clerk to the judiciary committee B. Nomination seconded by a half dozen.

The House proceeded to ballot, resulting in the election of Ben. F. Cone, Miss Gaine, Mrs. Poole, Miss Mathis and Mr. Smith.

Motion by Mr. MacWilliams of St. Johns that all records save the statement that "the following clerks were elected" be expunged from the journal. Carried.

The Senate.

Opposition was brought to bear upon the McMullen bill relieving insurance companies organized in Florida from paying the State 2 per cent of the gross premiums on policies paid in the State in the Senate Wednesday morning. It is rather probable that the bill will be defeated.

Senator Harris of the Twenty-fourth led the opposition to the measure. He objected to the loss of revenue and also attacked the constitutionality of the measure. The bill was defended by Senator McMullen, but did not come to a vote, as the Senate went into joint session with the House before the question was called.

PROHIBITION MEASURE PASSES HOUSE 53 TO 16

Great Demonstration by Temperance Advocates When Vote Was Announced.

TALLAHASSEE, April 23.—Special—The State-wide prohibition amendment which passed the Senate Thursday afternoon 24 to 7, passed the House on waiver of the rules this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock by a vote of 53 to 16. Representatives Carter and Duke of Alachua voting for its passage.

The House was in continuous session on the measure for five and a half hours, and the fight was probably the most spectacular in the history of the body, although it has been apparent for some time that the "drys" had the advantage. Delegations were here from several cities and towns, some working for the bill's passage while others were equally as zealous in an effort to defeat it. Hundreds of ladies were present and were great workers in support of the measure.

As the House did not adjourn at the noon hour, the ladies served sandwiches, coffee and lemonade to members in the capitol.

The passage of the bill precipitated a great demonstration, the temperance advocates singing and shouting on all sides.

TALLAHASSEE, April 23.—Fresh from the victory in the Senate the prohibition forces carried their fight into the House at 3 p. m. Thursday. The great chamber was filled with legislators and spectators, at least half of whom were women.

The assemblage seemed ensconced in an atmosphere of excitement and expectancy, which was momentarily broken by the sharp sounds of the gavel coming into contact emanating from the Speaker's stand.

Cool and deliberate, the Speaker arose, and after admonishing those in the rear to come to order, announced that the House was in session. A death-like silence pervaded the chamber. Attention was eagerly strained to catch the next move. This came when the clerk arose to call the roll. Roll call showed a quorum present. Motion was then made by Mr. Hilburn of Putnam that the House adjourn until 10 a. m., Friday. Motion prevailed.

Hearing Begins.

The Speaker then announced that the constitutional amendment committee would come to order.

With unflinching step, the members of the committee slowly filed around the row of desks and walked up the steps leading to the Speaker's stand, where they took their seats.

This added materially to the impressiveness of the scene. Sitting with as much grace and dignity as any supreme bench, the committee was in plain view of all.

In front of the row of desks on the floor sat many of the business men of Jacksonville.

The members of the House were at

their desks and scattered throughout the chamber were groups of women, bearing bouquets of flowers, and pinned close to the left shoulder were small white ribbon bows, emblematic of their purpose.

Mr. Hodges, the youngest member of the House, as chairman of the committee, called the assemblage to order. Following this he announced that Mr. J. M. Barrs of Jacksonville would be the first speaker of the afternoon.

Mr. Barrs made a lengthy address in opposition to the passage of the amendment. He was followed by John G. Christopher of Jacksonville, who read a letter from one brother in Georgia to another brother in Jacksonville, giving instructions to sell the family property in Jacksonville at \$40,000 less the actual value should prohibition pass.

Rev. C. C. Carroll of Ocala preached an impressive sermon in favor of prohibition. He said the question came not from prohibition entirely, but from the evils of the liquor traffic as well.

T. J. Watkins of Orlando offered a petition from whom he pleased to term the business men of Orlando, asking the Legislature to pass the constitutional amendment. He said prohibition was proving satisfactory in his county and therefore he wanted to see State-wide prohibition.

A. D. Stevens of Jacksonville said he was here to enter protest against the statement that the delegation from Jacksonville represented the business interests of that city. He submitted a list of names of citizens of Jacksonville whom he said wanted prohibition.

Mr. Chase, of the committee, asked for the list of names, stating he would point out to the committee whether or not they represented the business interests of Jacksonville.

Among other speakers heard was Rev. Brooks Lawrence of Alabama. He thought the amendment should be adopted at once. He reviewed the progress in other Southern States since prohibition came to them, and said that Florida would travel along in the same prosperous paths should it be enacted here.

In Executive Session.

The committee then went into executive session, the committee being composed of Representatives Hodges, chairman; Carter, Chase, Alexander, Moore, Dupont, Kelly and Knowles.

Alexander wanted to make an immediate report to the House in favor of the adoption of the resolution for constitutional amendment. This was opposed by Calkins. Carter was absent, and when a vote was attempted the committee found a deadlock. Carter, so it is understood, was in favor of referring the resolution back to the House without reporting favorably or unfavorably.

The committee adjourned until 9:30 o'clock Friday morning.